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Note to Teachers: Overheads can also be idea-starters for drawing your own visuals.

Resources are also available online at www.sipsmart.ca, click "Teachers" and then "Quick Prints".

→ Lesson 3 Not Just Sugar

Key Messages

- The number and size of servings we drink affect the amount of sugar we consume.
- Knowing what is in drinks helps us to make healthy choices.
- Drinking sugary drinks "bumps out" nutritious drinks.
- Some ingredients in sugary drinks other than sugar, such as acid and caffeine, can damage our health.

Objectives

- To discuss the implications of the Sip Smart! BC[™] Drink Diary report.
- To consider how drinking sugary drinks displaces healthy drinks.
- To report how much caffeine is in drinks.
- To consider the effects of caffeine on the body.
- To connect dental health with healthy drink choices.
- To follow the scientific method and report observations on the effect of acid on dental health.

Activity Overview

Level 1:

Drink Report II	5 minutes
"Bump Out"	10 minutes
Caffeine Check	n/a
"Tooth" Experiment	
Part I	20 minutes

35 minutes

Level 2:

Drink Report II	5 minutes
"Bump Out"	5 minutes
Caffeine Check	15 minutes
"Tooth" Experiment	
Part I	15 minutes

40 minutes

Knowing what is in drinks helps us to make healthier choices





Activity 1. Drink Report II (5 mins)

Key Messages

- The number and size of servings we drink affect the amount of sugar we consume.
- Knowing what is in drinks helps us to make healthy choices.

Objectives

• To discuss the implications of the Drink Diary report.

Preparation

- Calculate the results of the second *Sip Smart! BC*™ *Drink Diary* using the Drink Diary Calculator. This calculates the added sugar in drinks, and the sugar in juice reported by students for 1 day.
- Fill in Overhead 3: Drink Report.
- Copy Handout 13: *Sip Smart! BC™ Drink Diary* for each student.
- Note: This lesson assumes students will have completed 1 *Sip Smart! BC™ Drink Diary* and their reports have been summarized. For additional details see Lesson 1, Activity 3.



Level 1 and Level 2

- Report results of last Sip Smart! BC[™] Drink Diary to the students using Overhead 3: Drink Report.
- Discuss results. For example: encourage class to increase consumption of plain milk or unsweetened fortified soy beverage (if needed), limit sugary drinks (if needed), etc.
- Compare the results of **Sip Smart! BC**[™] Drink Diary I and II.
- Discuss if the class has reached their goal.
- Distribute Handout 13: *Sip Smart! BC™ Drink Diary* and ask students to fill in *Sip Smart! BC™ Drink Diary* III. (For details, see Lesson 1 or the Drink Diary Backgrounder)
- If you sent home the **Sip Smart! BC** Booklet and Handout 18: Crossword Puzzle at the end of Lesson 2, take a few minutes to discuss the answers with the students. Handout 19: Crossword Puzzle (Answer Key) can also be made into an overhead. See Answer Key in Lesson 2, Resources section.
- The Drink Diary Calculator makes it easy to summarize class results! For details, see Lesson 1 or the *Drink Diary Backgrounder*.

Activity Tips

Congratulate the class on any decrease in consumption of sugary drinks and on any increase in healthy choices.

If there is no progress toward positive goals, ask students why they think this is so.

The Runchline!

Now that we see what our class is drinking, how well are we progressing toward achieving our goal? Should we....

- drink more water or more plain milk/ unsweetened fortified soy beverage?
- drink fewer sugary drinks?
- celebrate our great drinking habits?

Activity 2. "Bump Out" (5-10 mins)

Key Messages

• Drinking sugary drinks "bumps out" nutritious drinks.

Objectives

• To consider how drinking sugary drinks displaces healthy drinks.

The Punchline!

Every serving counts. When we choose sugary drinks we bump out drinks that provide us with important nutrients.

Level 2

Level 2

Preparation Level 1

You need:

- 8 large sticky notes
- Chalk
- Optional: 2 or 3 skipping ropes
- Sip Smart! BC™ Drink Cut-outs
- To write WATER on 5 of the sticky notes.
- To write PLAIN MILK on 3 of the sticky notes.

You need:

• Dry erase overhead pens in at least 4 different colours (suggest blue, red, black, green)

Also:

• Make overhead transparency of Overhead 7: **Every Serving Counts!**

Level 1

5 minutes

- Display Overhead 7: Every Serving Counts!
- Colour 5 cups blue and 3 cups green to show ideal intake.
- Put new colours on top of the original coloured cups to explain the displacement of healthy drinks.
- **Example 1:** What if you want pop at recess?

1 pop bottle = 2 cups of liquid

Pop = black

Colour 2 water cups black.

- Have students count how many nutritious drinks are left.
- **Example 2:** What if a friend offers you a sports drink instead of water after your soccer game?

1 sports drink = 3 cups of liquid

Sports drink = red

Colour 3 water cups red.

 Have students count how many nutritious drinks are left.

10 minutes

- Draw a chalk line on the floor to represent the size of an imaginary stomach. Optional: use skipping ropes to outline a "stomach".
- Ask 8 students to come to the front and stand in the stomach area.
- Give each of them 1 of the "plain milk" or "water" sticky notes to represent the 8 cups of fluid per day.
- **Example 1:** What if you want pop at recess?
 - Assign the pop *Drink Cut-out* to another student.
 - Have a "pop" student enter the stomach area.
 - 1 pop bottle = 2 cups of liquid, so 2 water students get "bumped" out of stomach.
 - Ask the sugary drink students to sit down.
 - Have students count how many nutritious drinks are left.
- **Example 2:** What if a friend offers you a sports drink instead of water after your soccer game?
 - Add a "sports drink" student.
 - 1 sports drink = 3 cups, so take away another 3 cups of healthy drinks (2 water, 1 plain milk).

Activity Tips

The 8 glasses represent the approximately 8 cups of fluid each day required by students their age (9-12 years old). Ideal minimum intake: 5 cups of water, 3 cups of plain milk/unsweetened fortified soy beverage.

Increased activity, warmer weather, illness, etc. may increase fluid needs.

Activity 3. Caffeine Check (15 mins)

Key Messages

• Some ingredients in sugary drinks other than sugar, such as acid and caffeine, can damage our health.

Objectives

- To report how much caffeine is in drinks.
- To consider the effects of caffeine on their body.

Preparation

You need:

- Teacher Resource 20: Caffeine Symptoms, cut into cards
- Teacher Resource 21: Caffeine Scenario.

Also:

- Copy Handout 15: Check the Caffeine! for each student.
- Make an overhead transparency of Overhead 8: Caffeine Report.
- Find the data about caffeine intake from the last *Sip Smart! BC™ Drink Diary* on the *Drink Diary Calcula*tor.
- Fill in Overhead 8: Caffeine Report.
- Review Backgrounder: Caffeine (page 113).

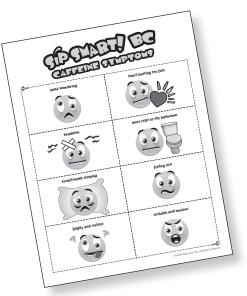


Think about the effects of caffeine on your body before choosing a drink that contains caffeine.

Activity Tips

Health professionals suggest students aged 7 - 12 consume no more than 65 to 85 mg of caffeine each day.

One cup of coffee in an adult's body will have the effect of 4 cups of coffee in a student's body.



"Bump Out"/Caffeine Check

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Level 2

15 minutes

- Hand out cards from Teacher Resource 20:
 Caffeine Symptoms to different students. Ask those students to listen carefully to the story and "act out" the symptom when it comes up in the story.
- Read Teacher Resource 21: *Caffeine Scenario* to the class.
- Prompt a discussion using questions such as:
- How did Tom feel?
- What drinks did he have?
- Have you ever had similar experiences?
- What would have been better choices for Tom?
- Explain to students how caffeine affects the body.
- Distribute Handout 15: Check the Caffeine! and have students complete it.
- Use Overhead 8: Caffeine Report to show students' caffeine intake of the last Sip Smart!
 BC™ Drink Diary

Activity 4. "Tooth" Experiment, Part I (15-20 mins)

Key Messages

• Some ingredients in sugary drinks other than sugar, such as acid and caffeine, can damage our health.

Objectives

- To connect dental health with healthy drink choices.
- To follow the scientific method and report observations on the effect of acid on dental health

Preparation

You need:

- 1 can regular cola
- 1 can diet pop
- 1 can clear pop
- 1 can energy drink
- 1 apple juice box
- 1 glass of water
- 6 clear containers (about 200 mL), ideally with lids.
- 6 pieces of bone

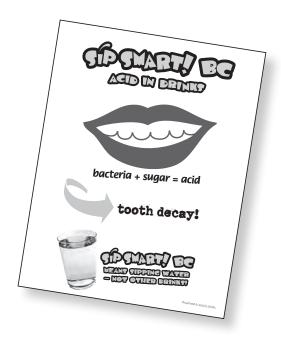
Also:

- Make overhead transparency Overhead 9: Acid in Drinks.
- Make overhead transparency Overhead 10: "Tooth" Experiment Report.
- Copy Handout 16: Observations of "Tooth" Experiment for each student.
- Review Backgrounder: The "Tooth" Experiment (page 120).
- Review Assessment Tool: Observations of "Tooth" Experiment.

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Level 1 and Level 2

- Ask students to suggest reasons why acid may harm their teeth.
- Use Overhead 9: Acid in Drinks to explain the impact of sugar and acid on our teeth.
- Put students into 6 groups and assign 1 drink and 1 piece of bone to each group.
- Distribute Handout 16: Observations of "Tooth" Experiment.
- Ask students to do the following:
 - 1. Write the drink they are observing on the sheet.
 - 2. Hypothesize what they think will happen where it says "Based on what I already know, I think..."
 - 3. Draw a picture of their "tooth" and make observations of what they see, smell and feel.
 - 4. Place 1 bone piece in their plastic container.
 - 5. Fill their container with approximately 125 mL of their drink to be observed (e.g. pop).
 - 6. Write the liquid used on the plastic container.
 - 7. Leave the container untouched until the next *Sip Smart! BC*[™] lesson.
 - 8. Hold on to their handout; it will be completed in the next lesson.
 - 9. Ask each group to share their hypothesis and collect the ideas on Overhead 10: "Tooth" Experiment Report. (Overhead will be completed in Lesson 4)



Activity Tips

This is a scientific experiment that is to be carried out in groups. Students will observe how sugary drinks can affect teeth.

Instead of teeth, you will be using a small piece of bone, which contains calcium and shares many of the same materials as teeth. See Backgrounder: *The "Tooth" Experiment (page 120)* for information about bone preparation. In this lesson, students will set up the experiment. To obtain best results, the pieces of bone should sit submerged for approximately 2 weeks.

Through testing, we've discovered that using: water, cola, diet cola, clear pop, energy drink, and apple juice will likely get you the most interesting variety of results (see details on page 120). While students may find it boring to observe the "tooth" in water, it is important as a comparison and for drawing conclusions.

What is the impact of acid and sugar on our teeth?

- Sugar + bacteria (in our mouths) acid.
 This acid attacks our teeth, and, over time, causes decay.
- Many sugary drinks are very acidic, which adds even more acid to what our mouths produce.
- The combination of acid and sugar in sugary drinks can lead to severe tooth decay.

It is important to be sensitive to students' backgrounds. If using an animal bone as a "tooth" is not appropriate for a student's culture and/or religion, see Backgrounder: *The "Tooth" Experiment* for alternate material.

The Punchline!

This is an experiment, following the scientific method, to find out the effect of drinks (with different amounts of acid in them) on "teeth".

We will check the "teeth" to observe changes after 2 weeks.



Teachers say:
"This experiment is well worth the effort!"

→ Resources Lesson 3

Note to Teachers: Overheads can also be idea-starters for drawing your own visuals.

Resources are also available online at <u>www.sipsmart.ca</u>, click "Teachers" and then "Quick Prints".

	1	2	3
How much water did our class drink?			
How much plain milk and unsweetened fortified soy beverage did our class drink?			
How many students completed a drink diary?			
What is the maximum amount of sugar cubes recommended for our class in one day?			
How many cubes of sugar did we consume?			
How many sugar cubes came from the pop our class drank?			
How many sugar cubes came from the 100% juice our class drank?			



Maximum recommended amount of added sugar per student per day:

13 sugar cubes = 13 teaspoons

Overhead 3: Drink Report

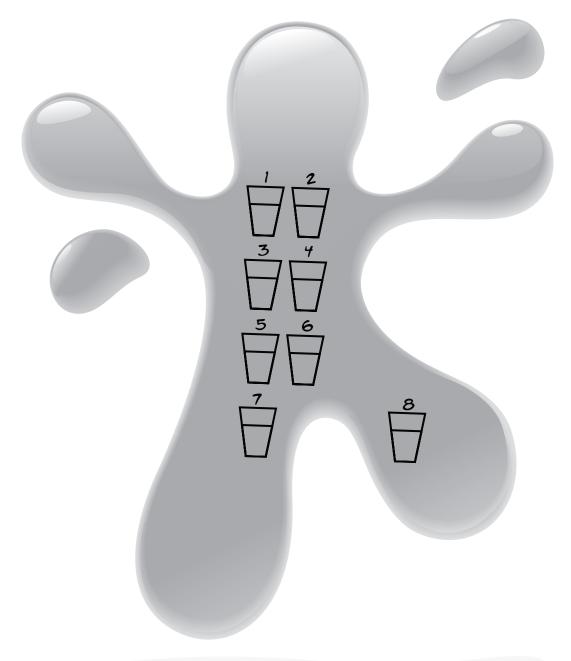


Did you have anything to eat or drink:

		_									
I had something to ea I had something to dr			Yes Yes (fil	l in ta	ble be	elow)	☐ No		t for	teach	er instruction
Before school yesterday	Circle	the type	e of co	ntaine	er it co	ime in:		ircle f you			How many?
	10		U	İ	1	d	S	M	L	XL	
	0		U	İ	1	d I	S	M	L	XL	
When you I had something to ea I had somethina to dr	ıt		Yes				☐ No				<u> </u>
I had something to ea I had something to dr	it ink		Yes Yes (fil	l in ta	ble be	elow)	☐ No	(wai	t for	teach	er instruction
I had something to ea I had something to dr	it ink	0	Yes Yes (fil	l in ta	ble be	elow)	☐ No	(wai	t for the s r dr i	teach	er instruction How many?
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3 After	school during			_	_	vhile you 1 a bedt				ivity,	
I had something to d I had something to d			Yes Yes (fill in t	able bo	elow)	☐ No		t for	teach	er instruction)
After school yesterday	Circle	the ty	/pe of c	contain	er it c	ame in:		ircle f you			How many?
	10		U	İ	1	q	S	M	L	XL	
	10		U	İ	1	q	S	M	L	XL	
	0	U	U	İ	1	q	S	M	L	XL	

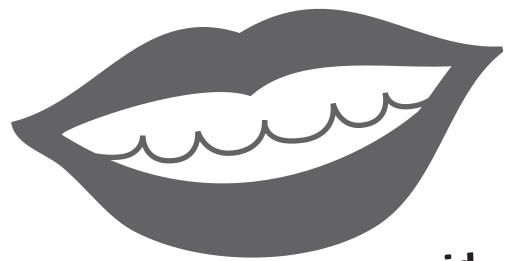




Sugary drinks bump out nutritious drinks!

Overhead 7: Every Serving Counts!

SIPSMART, BC ACIDIN DRINKS



bacteria + sugar = acid



tooth decay!



SIPSMART, BC MEANS SIPPING WATER ENOT OTHER DRINKS!

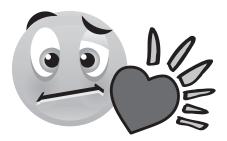
Overhead 9: Acid in Drinks

GIPSMART, BC CAFFEINE SYMPTOMS

mind wandering



heart beating too fast



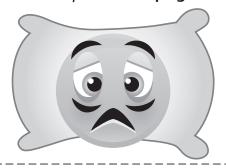
headache



more trips to the bathroom



tired/trouble sleeping



feeling sick



fidgity and restless



irritable and anxious



Teacher Resource 20: Caffeine Symptoms



It is a hot and sunny day at the beach.

Tom is thirsty and goes to the concession stand and buys a can of ICED TEA.

It's delicious and refreshing.

He feels fit to play beach volleyball for another hour!

After an awesome game, he craves something to pick him up while cooling him down, so he buys a medium ICED COFFEE for the walk home.

Once at home, he remembers that he has a test in school tomorrow. He sits at his desk and starts reading. He notices his **mind wandering** and his **heart beating too fast**. He is getting a **headache**. He also has to **go to the bathroom** way more often than usual.

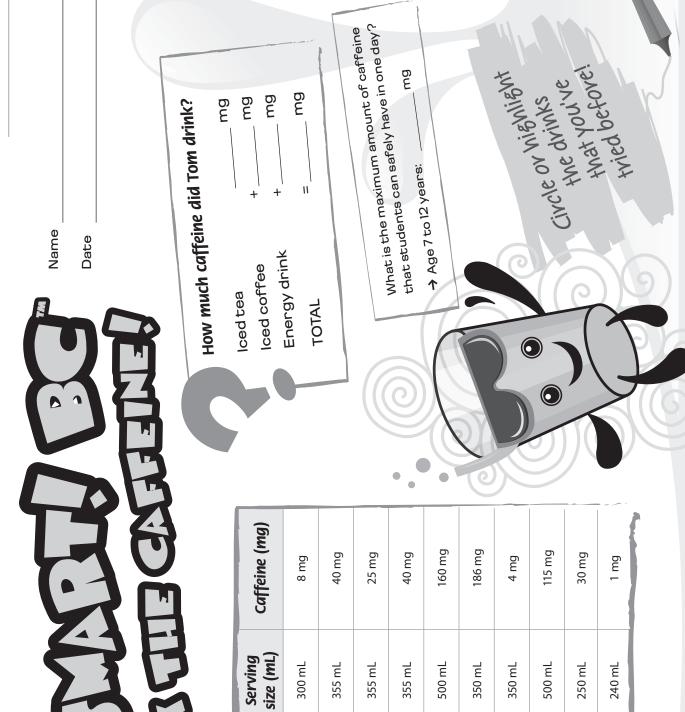
An hour later he feels **tired**, but he still has to study for the test. In the fridge he finds an ENERGY DRINK. He remembers that the commercial for this drink says that it wakes you up and gives you energy immediately. Exactly what he needs to focus on his studies!

Later, **feeling sick**, he decides to go to bed early. He feels **fidgity** and restless. The next morning he is **irritable** with his friends and **anxious** about just about everything.



What happened?





Adapted from: Caffeine and the Student Body Fact Sheet Tools for Healthy Eating from Healthy Families BC.

Black or green tea

Tea (decaf)

Coffee (regular)

Energy drink

Root beer

lced tea

Cola

Coffee (decaf)

lced coffee

Handout 15: Check the Caffeine!

Drink

Hot Chocolate



	Caffeine
Caffeine from chocolate milk (7 mg/250 mL)	
Caffeine from cola (29 mg/250 mL)	
Caffeine from energy drinks (80 mg or more/250 mL)	
Caffeine from coffee (158 mg/250 mL)	
Caffeine from tea (30 mg/250 mL)	
How much caffeine did we consume?	



Maximum amount of caffeine recommended per student/day = 65 to 85 mg (7 to 12 years)

Number of students in class = _____

Maximum amount of caffeine recommended/class/day = _____



Overhead 8: Caffeine Report



Name:	
Drink being observed:	

Use your senses to observe your "tooth". What does it look like? What colour is it? How big is it? What does it feel like? How does it smell?

What I observe:	Drawing of "tooth" before the experiment
lypothesis:	
Based on what I know, I think	
FINAL OBSERVATION:	
FINAL OBSERVATION: What I observe:	Drawing of "tooth" after the experiment:
	Drawing of "tooth" after the experiment:
	Drawing of "tooth" after the experiment:
	Drawing of "tooth" after the experiment:
	Drawing of "tooth" after the experiment:
	Drawing of "tooth" after the experiment:
FINAL OBSERVATION: What I observe: Conclusion:	Drawing of "tooth" after the experiment:



Drink	Hypothesis	Observation
Regular cola		
Diet cola		
Clear pop		
Energy drink		
Apple juice		
Water		

Teacher Assessment Rubric

→ Observations of "Tooth" Experiment

Level 1 and Level 2

Name:

First observation addresses colour, texture and shape of "tooth"	8	6	4	2
First drawing matches first observation	8	6	4	2
Identifies ingredients of assigned drink in hypothesis (Does it contain sugar or acid?)	8	6	4	2
Predicts impact of ingredients on "tooth"	8	6	4	2
Second observation addresses clear differences in colour, texture and shape of "tooth"	8	6	4	2
Second drawing matches second observation	8	6	4	2
Conclusion demonstrates understanding of how the ingredients in the drink contribute to "tooth" erosion and theoretical decay	8	6	4	2
Score			/ 56	

Key:

- 8 = Exceeding expectations
- 6 = Meets expectations
- 4 = Approaching expectations
- 2 = Not yet meeting expectation



